

ABSTRACT OF THE DISCLOSURE

1 An autologous vaccine to tumor cells is produced by transducing the tumor
2 cells with a herpes simplex virus amplicon containing the gene for an immunomodulatory
3 protein to provide transient expression of the immunomodulatory protein by the cells. The
4 tumor cells may transduced with the herpes simplex amplicons *ex vivo* or *in vivo*. Suitable
5 immunomodulatory proteins include cytokines, for example, interleukins, interferons, and
6 chemokines such as RANTES; intercellular adhesion molecules, for example ICAM-1 and
7 costimulatory factors such as B7.1. The tumor cells may also be transduced with one or
8 more species of amplicon containing genes for two or more different immunomodulatory
9 proteins.

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